Springtime fun is plenty and diverse at our theatres this week. Mrs. John Drew as a member of Charles Frohman's Comedians is making her full share of the fun in "The Arabian Nights" at the Standard, and anchassed in the travesty of "The Poet and the Fuppets" at the Garden. In both these cases the vogue of the actors is an important factor in the toolery. Even at the politic Lyceum the merriment is running friskily, for "The Guardsman" contains such incidents as a cancan dance, a game of hide and seek in the dark, a comic travesty of the screen scene from "The School for Scandal," and several comic experiences of an American girl in London, where she is presented to the Queen and wins a lover at sight. This farce is acted with vim and sparkle, and it will fill the Lyceum's spring season agreeably. To be classed with the performances for laughter only, is that of Rosina Vokes and her company at Daly's, where the plays continued are "A Lesson in Love" and "Maid Marian." This is the last week of the mirrhful William H. Crane and "Brother John" at the Star. This conjunction of comedy and comedian has been very prosperous. "A Texas Steer," racy with American humor, and describive in an exaggerated way of life among the politicians in Washington, remains at the Bijou. "The Black Crook" has a complete change of specialties in addition to the usual melodrama, ballet, and spectacle constituting the show at the Academy. Comedian Collins is in place again, and Rose Pompon still kicksthe proprieties to flinders. "Cordella's Aspirations" will be continued one week longer at Harrigan's, and then "Relliy and the 400" will be revived for two weeks to the close of the season. Then the company will go on a tour until August, when the home theatre will be reopened with a new play from Mr. Harrigan's, and then "Relliy and the 400" will be revived for two weeks to the close of the season. Then the company in the season of the Casino, will have Company E of the Seventh Regiment for visitors on Wednesday night, and Henry E. Dixey will introduces burlesque on an awkward squad of military recruits. "Jano" goes to the Bowery for the first time fire week, to be performed at the Pople's by the original company, facluding Johnstone Bennett a other party of Frohman laugh-provokers are engaged in the travesty of "The Poet and the

and the 600° will be revived for two weeks to will go on a four until August when the bid will go on a four until August when the bid will go on a four until August when the bid will go on the four will be recogned with a new to Chinatow will celevate its believe to Chinatow will celevate its believe to the Wildow of Verland Strong, the jolly hypechondic, making a pair with the fagure of the Wildow of William Strong, the jolly hypechondic analysis and an analysis of the Chinatow and Henry L. Dizer will inforduce a buriers on an away ward a quad of military recruits on an away and of military recruits on this week, to be performed at the People's the work of the People's the William H. The People's John the William H. The that theatre this evening. The programme names many-popular specialists, whose efforts should make up a remarkably good show. Eleonora Duse will appear to-merrow afternoon at the Flith Avenue in a performance for charity, and again on Tuerday for her own account, this time playing in "Fedora" and taking leave of the New York public. The Salesian Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Josus have arranged a concert to be given at the Lenox Lyceum next Saturday evening for the benefit of poor orphans and other destitute children. The cause is good and the entertainment will be enjoyable. The matinée for Mrs. Holmsn. the aged actress and opera manager, is arranged for next Tuesday at the Ntar. The first act of "The Grand Duchess" will be given, with William H. Crane in the cast; "The Open Gate" will be performed by players from the Lyceum, Henry E. Dixey and Amelia Somerville will appear in a sketch, so will James T. Powers; Agnes Booth will take her familiar part in "Old Love Letters." Rose Coghlan will recite. Harry Conor will sing, and a passage from "The Poet and the Puppets" will be contributed by May Robson, May irwin and others. E. J. Buckley has been prevented by paralysis from acting during the past two years, but the public has not yet forgotive him as an able and agreeable player. Some of his friends in the profession, including influential managers and popular actors, have arranged an entertainment for a week from to-night at the Flith Avenue to raise money for his urgent needs. A performance for the Hanoock statue fund is to be given at Palmer's on May 7. The Iambe'Ciub will give what it calls a gambol on May 18. It is probable that the ravestices of "The Girl I Left Rebind Me." Aristocracy" and "Lady Windermer's Fan," which are said to have been extremely laughable as given at the club house, will provide the novelities for the public programme. Billy Lester, a bopular variety actor, now ill, will benefit at the Broadway next Sunday night by means of an entertainment for who has been disabled three

THE SUN'S account of a reporter's search for Edwin S. Bettleheim, and the exposure of his method of printing in New York a little dramatic paper purporting to be the Chicago matic paper purporting to be the Chicago Dramatic Times, was followed by a suspension of both that and the New York tramatic Times; but last week they were issued again in the old manner, consisting of three small pages of puffs and attacks, a lot of meagre correspondence, and a filling out of advertisements, many of which had the appearance of being unauthorized. Bettleheim's sustenance seems to be drawn chiefly from an army of correspondents, each of whom has to pay \$4 a year, in the form of a subscription, to get "credentials" making him a deadhead at the shows that come his way. The pretence of a Chicago Bramatic Times, consisting of a slight rearrangement of the same matter that appears in the New York sheet, enables Bettleheim to get duplicate fees from his correspondents. His business is hardly a swindle in a legal sense, but it is a nuisance to traveiling theatrical managers, and it is likely they will put a stop to it by diregarding his credentials. The other concern exposed by The Sun was a Dramatic and Musical Magnane, as to which a reporter had been able to learn nothing further than that correspondents were created in great numbers at \$4 andece on the Bettleheim plan, but a long and revolute search had not discovered a cupy of the periodical. The fun is now in possession of what printers call a "dummy," consisting of a handsomely illuminated cover enclosing a hundred pages of blank maper, excepting that a half dozen old engravings are bound in, and there is a title page bearing the date of May, 1897. It would thus seem that the Bramatic and Musical Magnane, as for about a year been receiving subscriptions and issuing "credentials." but that not a single genuine number has been printed. It has been surmised that Bet-Dramatic Times, was followed by a suspension

thehelm is the operator in both these things, but it is not easy to get at the truth. He is identified by some of the business managers and door tenders of New York theatres as a persistent solicitor of advertising. He frequents the Risito, too, and operates among the actors there, sometimes representing himself as a "press agent" with facilities for getting praise published in newspapers.

Whoever believes that the drama is being erowded dangerously by vaudeville, and fears disastrous results, may regain courage by looking over the theatrical advertisements and playbilis of the past. It used to be cus-tomary to give dances and other specialties and playbills of the past. It used to be customary to give dances and other specialties between the serious play and the farce, or even between acts of tragedy. Such well-esteemed actresses as Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Mrs. William J. Florence, and Mrs. Agnes Hooth, danced in their youth in the interludes of quits legitimate plays. There has been at all times within half a century in this city a demand for specialties, and the supply has always been adequate. As to the variety theatres, there are no more of them now than in any other year since 1881. However, we have one more this week than usual, for Tony Pastor takes possession of the Columbus with his travelling company, consisting of a well-chosen party of entertainers. It doesn't seem as though Pastor, in leading this advance on Harlem has neglected his own theatrs in Fourteenth street, for the company there is even more attractive than usual, containing James F. Hoey. Lydia Yeamans-Titua, Billy Carter, Sheffer and Blakely, Fleids and Hanson, and others of equal popularity with vaudeville audiences. Twelve hours still constitute a day's amusement at Proctor's, and the big theatre in West Twenty-third street is a favorite morning and afternoon resort for women from the adjacent altopping district. The programme of music, comedy, and all manner of seemly specialties names about two dozen performers, some of whom are celebrities of the stage. Weber and Fleid's vaudeville company is to spend a second week at the Park, but in not much more than name, because the membershin is entirely changed, with the exception of Weber and Field themselves. Among the rearnita are Frank Bush, Isabella Ward, Conroy, Fox, and the Williamsea. The Imperial Music Hall keeps Imogene Comer, with her songs, and the Diamantine dancers, with their violent quadrille at the front of its stage, which also holds the Stewart sisters, James McAvoy, Fleurette, and many others. Roster & Bial announce for their concert hall a first appearance there of the Braatz Brothers, acrobats, and the responsance

The museums are all open to-day. The wax works and the stage performances at the Eden Musée are a potent attraction in the combination of curiosities and specialties. The human curiosities at Worth's Museum include Baldwin. "the human suction pump," and Mile. Lorretti, a snake charmer. Lee and Seymour's marioneites are on view. The stage specialties are provided by the Ricketts. Harry Pike. Murphy. Boyd, and others. Worth announces a comedy and a vaudeville company, distinct from each other, for May I. A crinoline convention is the odd new exhibit at Doris's Museum. Ten young women, declared to be pretty every one are dressed in the height of the threatened fashion of distended skirts. Another feminine sight at Doris's that of five girls in hourly foot races. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the play for one week more at this Eighth avenue resort. A baseball team of young women is playing the national game at Huber's Museum. The mombers have just returned from Cuba. where they spect the winter in giving exhibitions. Their display is sightly, and by no means devoid of skill. The lion-faced woman remains the chief luman oddity at Huber's, and the three rare orangoutangs are retained. The dramatic company performs "A Waif from New York" in alternation hourly with a variety entertainment. curiosities at Worth's Museum include Bald-

The New York Legislature adjourned without amending the law which regulates and limits the employment of children on the stage. Thus Commodore Gerry's society is again triumphant, and the efforts of his oppo-nents have come to naught. We shall have

A leader in the opposition to Commodore Gerry is Harrison Grey Fiske, who said to a Sun reporter: "Mr. Gerry's views on the sub-Surreporter: "Mr. Gerry's views on the subject of employing children on the stage do not bear even superficial examination. They are inconsistent and absurd and prejudiced. Formerly Mr. Gerry sedulously avoided discussing the merits of this subject with persons able and qualified to answer him. While he observed this rule his assertions carried some weight in certain quartors, but when he broke it, a year or so ago, they began to lose authority and to excite ridicule. Mr. Gerry entered the field of open debate at the time the Stein bill was before the Legislature, and he then sealed the doom of the outrageous law under which his society had been permitted for years to oppress a numerous class of intelligent and talented children. It has been modified since then; it will be wiped out before long. To doubt that is to doubt that we shall ever have an honest and sensible body of legislators at Albany. Not very long ago Mr. Gerry, for the hundredth time, asserted publicly that the archives of his society contained the records of a great number of 'cases' which proved the worst he had stated regarding the fearful results, moral and physical, to children that said the back door of the ineater. I called upon Mr. Gerry to make good these claims, to eachew generalities, and to eite names and other particulars. Mr. Gerry look a week to prepare his statement. When it appeared it was found that he had been able to collect but a baker's dozen of terrible examples from the records of fiteen years, and that these were not cases which had come within the direct knowledge of the society, but were based upon unverified and, for the most part, sensational newspaper stories. Each one of these 'cases' was investigated thoroughly afterward, and in each one the illness, the misdeed, or the death was traced to some other cause than exposure or overwork in the theatre during childhood.

"Mr. Gerry is addicted to harping on what he calls the deadly song and dance." He beject of employing children on the stage do not

lieves that it is both iniquitous and peritous for a child to sing a few bars of music or to dance a few steps before a theatre sudience. It is impossible to offer a rational explanation for this peculiar and obstinate belief. He sees no harm in allowing the same child to speak the lines of a long part, although the strain upon its mental powers is far greater, while the moral atmosphere is precisely the same. But, then, Mr. Gerry has many weird and wild opinions. For instance, he informed me personally once that the reason why the newspapers criticise adversely his attitude toward stage children is because they print theatre advertisements. The newspapers are in the managers' pay, said he. 'They draw no revenue from our society.' This observation illustrates the curious sigzag bent of Mr. Gerry's mind. Mr. Gerry's violent objections to the singing and dancing of children are refuted by the fact that in other States than ours they are constantly giving performances of that nature without experiencing the slightest ill effect. La Regaloncita. Little Tuesday, and accres of other children are now dancing and singing in other critics, carning handsome salarica, delighting the public and enjoying the exhibition of their own innocent gilts and graces. If no bad results follow in Illinois or in Massachusetta, why should it be different in New York.' The law that forbids children to sing or to dance for a living is a rank injustice. It is a source of privation to many children and parents: it deprives the public of enjoymentin short, while it remains on our statute books it disgraces our intelligence, not to say our common sense. Sooner or later the idiosyncrasies of a well-meaning but mischievous crank will be overcome by the people's growing determination to see the stage children emancipated."

Brooklyn gets this week a favorite New York stock company, a celebrated actress, and a new farce. A. M. Palmer's players go to the Columbia with "Lady Windermere's Fan." the satirical and humorous comedy by Oscar Wilds. The east is unchanged from that which prospered the play at Palmer's, the fine costumes are untarnished, and nothing will be lost in the transfer of the performance from Broadway to Brooklyn. Clara Morris will appear at the Grand Opera House in several of the characters with which her fame is closely associated. Her genius as an emotional actress is no more disputable now than over it was, and she may be said to be unrivalled in her own original and peculiar field. "The Rainmaker," a new farce made for Donnelly and Girard, and planned to be the worthy successor of Natural Gas," will be produced at the Bedford Avenue. These comedians and mimics have been for years in the van of variety farce, and their singing and datcing companions are a good assemblage. The promise of uncommonly fine costumes and scenery is made for "The Rainmaker." Wilds. The cast is unchanged from that

Chicago and San Francisco are cities of doubt to theatrical managers. The question whether Chicago will be a place of prosperity whether Chicago will be a place of prosperity for stage entertainments during the Fair puzzles the best prophets. Will the multitudes of visitors spend all their time and money on the Fair itself, leaving none of either to give to the theatres? It is certain that a number of managers have put themselves in a way to win or lose heavily in Chicago next summer. San Francisco is a puzzle just now, because some of the companies performing there recently were astonishingly unsuccessful, and it was talked on the Riaito yesterday that these losers were determined never to go to the Pacific coast again. A reporter called on Al Hayman, who had just returned from a round of his many theatres in the West, and asked him for facts and an opinion. Mr. Hayman said: "I can see no lack of appreciation in San Francisco for the first-ctass attractions that go there, and I may tell you—for the box office returns are, after all, the real test—that the Baldwin and California theatres baid about \$55,000 profit in the season between Aug. 15 and April 10—a sum which. I think, is not exceeded by any two theatres in any one city. There are two reasons for the reason is that the Baldwin moving to the new theatres built for him near the Baldwin. The other reason is that the Bush Street, now play at the California, a new and remarkably successful theatre. You see, San Francisco has more theatres than ever before. The situation there is much the same as it is here in New York, where new theatres are being built up town, and the old ones down town are being left outside the limits. So in San Francisco, the old houses are failing by the wayside, while handsomer new ones are getting a larger proportion of support. I will show you by my books," and he did so. "that A. M. Palmer's company, the Liliputians. Soi Smith Russell, and Warde and James did splendid business at the Baldwin, and the Lillian Russell, opera company, two here so when he whole season, and I don't care to name them, whose engagements at the California, only two were unprofitable for stage entertainments during the Fair puzzles the best prophets. Will the multitudes of

The late Henry C. De Mille had a comedy nearly written when he died, and it is to be finished by Clyde Fitch, probably for John Drew. Henry Irving will bring the outfit for "Becket" and "Henry VIII." on his next winter's American tour, and will revive several of the pieces in which we have already seen him, but he will not give "King Lear" to us. William H. Crane asserts that he cleared \$300,000 out of Lloyd and Riosenfeld's play. "The Senator." and that a good portion of the money is safely invested in real estate. Julia Arthur is to enact a Spanish girl in Thomas Bailey Aldrich's "Mercedes" at Palmer's. W. J. Ferguson has seceded from Richard Mansfield's company, and Daniel Harkins has recugaged for three years longer. Bettina Girard has recovered fair health and is singing in "Adonis." Burt Havariy and Laura Biggar are married. Mrs. Barnard Beere's first engagement in London since her American experience is for the leading character in Oscar Wilde's new play. "A Woman of No Importance." Alfred Ganivet, a French grotesque singer and pantomimist, is the newest celebrity in the London musichalls, and he is to be taken to Chicago. Another foreign performer to be imported for the Fair is Burns, the man who dives from a platform ninety feet into a small tank of water. Mrs. Blanc, the "baroness," was left stranded in San Francisco atthe disastrous close of her stage exploit, and now it is said that she is to marry Thomas Williams, a rich and sportive young Californian. The Twelfth Night Club of actresses has been incorporated, after a pleasant existence of several years, and the first set of directors are Sidney Armstrong, Madge Baron, Vida Croly, Ella Starr, May Robson. L. B. Freeman, Maida Craigen, Maude Banks, Minnie Wheeler, and Mary Saunders Winter Alfred Thompson is painting a portrait of Henry E. Dixey surrounded by characters which he has acted in burleague. Frederic de Belleville has gone on a visit to his home in Beiginn. Helène Mora, known hitherto as a baritone singer, will have the principal role in a new farce entitled "Comradea" Thomas W. Keene's tragic production for next season wil Inished by Clyde Fitch, probably for John Drew. Henry Irving will bring the outfit for Becket" and "Henry VIII." on his next win-

Blindfolded for the Wedding Ceremony,

Blindfolded for the Wedding Ceremony,

From the Ching, Time.

Some unusual evidence was adduced yesterday before Judge Collins in the divorce case of Nathan Laborich against Sarah Laborich. The complainant testified that he married the defendant in Russia; that according to the laws of that country he was not permitted to see his wife, and that both of the contrasting parties were blindfolded when the ceremony, which took place in a dark room, was performed. The marriage, he said, was arranged by the parents of his wife and himself, and his parents were imposed upon, as he discovered that his wife was of unsound mind. He came to this country, and placed her in an asylum. Later she was removed to Elgin, where she is at present. A decree was granted.

A Long-distance Succes.

A Havald reporter had the pleasure on Sunday of listening by telephone to part of a sertmon delivered in St. Thomas's Church, Hamilton. Every word of the preacher could be heard, and if deponent is not badly mistaken, there was a sneeze at the close of one of the eloquent periods that could have some frem an other individual than John M. Cameron.

PORMS WORTH BRADING. Whispers Below, From the Hamilton Specials: They're treading around All over our heads; They think we are dead Down in our brown beds. Oh, Pansy and Pink, Speak softly, speak low! Bays sweet Highonette: Let nebody know By any faint sound, Or any light breath, That we are awaking From what they call death.

Oh, Rachelor's Butten And Larkspur so blue, What could be biner And fresher than you? Oh, Pansy and Pink!
Oh, Lily and Rose,
They'll see us again
In beautiful cipthes.

Rich garments we weave Dewn in this brown monids Rich garments we weave Of scarlet and gold: Delicate garments Wift tinte of the skies

In giorious colors We'll all of us rise! But softly, speak low, Down in this brown mould; Until we come out Let nothing be told.

To the Veterans, From the Muncle Ivana.
The sound to arms is over,
The shout, the relining dram;
Sweet breams, like a lover,
Riss graves where lie the dumbi The cannonade: O banner, Thrice glorious and dear, Aloft with stare, the starry, Still proudly floating here!

This jubiles, the golden.
This royal bugle call;
This glory of the elden,
The battle riven wall;

Of souls the loyal hearted, Of warriors the great; This spiender never parted From valor's own estate When a new race arises
With the swift-passing years,
Will heaven bend low to blees thee
'O'er seds engemmed in tears!

For freedom, kept immortal, And sealed with blood, the red, Shall never know the portal, Or palace of the dead.

We cannot find the phrases.
Nor can we bind the flowers.
To star the realms of praises
For thy imperial hours : But O! with faith we learne thes. That faith of human kind. Victors of gladdest victory. With laurel wreaths to bind;

With rising some of dawning
Formed far along the line,
When Liberty, the grand patrol,
Shall give the countersign! B. S. L. THOMPSON Consolation in Disappointment.

From the Boston Budget.
After the rainy day,
After the stormy weather,
Breaks the gold in the gray,
Gold and silver together;
Flutters and falls the splendor,
Turns to scarlet and rose;
Clear in a sky that is tender
A crescent moon there grows.

After the rainy day
The passion and sobbing are ever;
Dim is the distance away
Seem my love and my lover.
The gold of the evening is round me.
Night comes with the wings of a down
The passe of the evening hath bound me
Yar sweeter than love.

EXTRADES T KATRARIES TYPES

Jenny Wren's Children. From the Youth's Companion. Up three pairs of winding stairs
with leafy patterns carpeted.
There you'll find, if you are not blind.
Little brown bables in a brown bed.
Whispering together some secret deep;
"Feen, peep, peep;"

Nightcap and gown of the finest down, Crasy guilt of sunshine and shade Crasy quitt of sunshine and shade, Pillow of mose and thistic floss, Where five little drowsy-beads lightly are laid, Bottly singing themselves to sleep: "Feep, peep, peep!"

Woman's Slience.

'Tain't no use to woo a woman When she thinks she wants to talks 'Cause a woman's only human, And you'd bester take a walk 'Til she simmers down and settless When a woman's on her ear Tis the pleasantest in silence What she has to say to hear.

Tain't no use to try to crowd her, 'Cause she's bound to say her say. You talk loud and she'll talk louder: Better baste to break away. When she's in the upper octaves. Better wander from her view, Then the song she sings in atlence

But you can coax her and caress her And she'll melt and run to you As the 'lasses on your pancakes In your boyhood used to do. If you have a sorrow, tell her, Then just watch her tear-drops fall And the sighs she sighs in silence Are the saddest sighs of all.

Is the sweetest song to you.

When you sak a girl to marry and she hangs on what moster said And a moon hangs overhead; When you seem to see her thinking. And you kinder have the call, Then her answer, said in silence, Is the sweetest word of all.

Mugwump Paner. Say, little Mugwump, with cheek of stone, Lorn little Mogwump swelling with gall. Why with such mosning and pitiful gro And sad intening, on thy Joss does theu call !

Where, little Mugwump, is the light that shone Not long since in thy beady even! The bright hope glowing and flatly growing.

And fondly showing thee free from flies?

Chinese reform, no mere lean and lene,

Was to be stately and straight and strong;
While the Mugwump birdle to the reform hurdy gurdy
Wheezed a sturdy triumphal seng. Now in thy voice is a mournful tone, Now is the stone of thy cheek all white; Swart sorrow's furrow, where pale griefs burrow,

Is seen all thorough that brow once bright. Why, little Mugwump, dost beave that groan? Why, little Mugwump, dost look so sick ? Mourn'st fancy's cheating or hope's defeating. Or what is it eating thee, tell us quick.

With a pale, thin voicelet, as through a 'phone, Or gibbered lingo of a midnight spook, Fearful and failing, weak sound wailing. Spoke the Mug all alling as a smashed lute he strook

> Who shall revive me From this torpor of west I am ready to knive me. So my spirit is low. Sore shattered my nerve ta, My sweet vision ends, For I mourn civil service. Foredone by its friends

Though bluebird and robin The bright spring begin; With sighin' and sobbin' In my cars it keeps ringing. At my heart strings it hacks: Of Smilin' Bob's axe !

I see the heads falling O, dark deed and dread; I hear Maxwell calling The roll of the dead; Though I scream and I squeal, its Goes on without check, And each time I feel it Right 'round my own neek

Hands and heart! a value ringing Still comes to my cars, That ruthless, sharp swinging.
As stern as Fate's shears; Chip, chop on the block it Rings terribly true, And my soul to the souket Is pounded and bine.

Yook, weapons, and missiles. The world has in stacks; What is feller than Bissell's And Smilin' Bob's axe ? With such horrible neatness Precision, despatch. buch case and completeness It cuts off a batch.

O, why must I pine, a Poor victim of woe! Take, take me to China, Where Pigtail trees grow; There, 'neath the Red Dragon, With explote of tea.

QUESTIONS BY SUN BRADERS.

A triend corrects two answers of last week; he does so with absolute certainty, and as to one of his corrections, he's wrong. As to the other, he ten't right; so we'll let him go at this.

1. Does H. Parrick in his "confession" declars that his father was a price in the Catholic Church, or not?

2. Was not John Commyns a layman when appointed successor to St. Lawrence O'Tools as Blahop of Dublin 7. H.

L. St. Patrick says: "I had for my father Calpho 1. St. Patrick says: "I had for my father Calphornius. a Deacon, the son of Politus, a presbyter in the church." But there was no reason why Patrick shouldn't have been the son of a priest, or even have had a wife himself, for ceilbacr, even in the Roman Church, was not imposed on the clergy in his time; and Patrick himself, according to his confession, did not act as a missionary of the Koman Church. It was St. Maiachy who incorporated the Irish Church with the Roman Church. 2. We do not know; but it is much more probable that he was a priest. The Peps need not necessarily be a priest when elected, though he is co-dained before he is consecrated as Pope; but we think that laymen were not appointed Bishops in Commyon's time, though it is said that they had been in myns's time, though it is said that they had been to

1. Is it customary for parents of "society" to send ent printed cards, after a month's time, with the information of a birth in the family? And how lone has it been peculiar to such? Where did the practice originate? 2. Have Taimage's sermons on his observations at Athens, Ephesus, Memphis, Rome, Ac, heen published by any particular New York frus? 3. Which are the most satisfactory hiographies of Garrison, Phillips, Sunner, Owen Lovejoy?

Samher, Owen Lovejoy? Rographies of Garrison, Phillips, Samher, Owen Lovejoy? R. O. A.

1. No; not in what Tan Ruy means by "society." In the society which turnishes "social notes" for the other papers it may be enstomary; but we don't knew—ask them. 2. We do not know who publishes what Talmage imagines he thinks about things. 3. Garrison's life, published by the Century Company, is the best; C. Mariyn's life of Wendeli Phillips (Punk & Wagnalis) is the chespest; Pierce's Memotirs of Charles Sumner (four volumes, Roberts Brothers) is the only compiete life; we do not know of a life of Owen Lovejoy.

Lovejoy.

1. Is the late Henry Ward Bescher of Flymonth Church fame considered as one of the greatest men of our country? If so, in what direction did his greatness lie? Was it intellectual, moral religious, or how?

2. Does Herbert Spencer rang among the leading philosophers of the century? What about his deciring of evolution as an explanation of life and of the universe in general? Is it regarded as more than a more theory by the majority of able scientists? Can the theory be recarded as a grand discovery, or is the star of Spencer rapidly sinking below the horizon M. F. E.

1. In certain ways he ranks among the greatest men of the country; not intellectually, morally, or in re-ligious matters; orally, perhaps. He was a great ora-tor, and during the rebellion, while in Great Britain, he did much to help the cause of the North among the people. 2. Yes. His doctrine of evolution is accepted by most scientific men of standing, and gains new converts continually.

by most scientific men of stabulug, some converts continually.

Ten years ago I came to the United States and entisted in the army. I described after four months. I am now married and have a family whom I esteem very mnch. My relatives and I nave had a dispute as to business matters, and they threaten to have me arrested for describing. Am I liable to imprisonment of M. J. D. We gladly break our rule about anonymous letters to

answer M. J. D. that he is liable to arrest for desertion and to imprisonment. We don't think his relatives

would be deing a nice thing in giving him up to jus tice; but if they insist on doing so we shall be giad in

he gets his deserts.

1. Is there any paper published in this country corresponding with the Beause, the Enchance and hard, published in London, which makes a feature of printing private advertisements, for articles of all descriptions, for asia, exchange, &c. 7. I has such a paper ever been attempted here: 3. Does there exist in the city of New York a society, the members of which enjoy a special discounton all cash purchases of certain firms, covering all the contracts of the country of of t

change and barrer, but Americane den't go into such schemes with the whole-heartedness of English people. 2. We think not. 3. Kate Field started a cooperative society with an "affiliated tradesmen" idea, but it failed. Over here cash is paid or short credit given, so that tradesmen don't have two prices for everything, as in Great Britain. So there was no general demand as in Great Britain. So there was no general semanu-for such a society.

I am a boy of sixteen, born in France of Swise par-enis, and registered in Switzerland and France. I came to this country when four months old with my parents. My father, shortly after, was naturalized. Whose flag can I claim as a protection.

You were registered in France as a Swise, we pro-

sume; so you came here simply as a Swisa. Then, when your father became an American, you being under age, became one also, though when you become of age you will have a right to choose between Americage you will have a right to choose between Americage. can and Swiss eithmenship. At present, however, being still a minor, you are entitled to American protection because your father is an American.

1. When they say 640 acres to a square mile, do they mean a quarter mile each way? 2. How many feet is a gold or silver claim? 3. How many feet aquare is an acre of land, and how many lots are there in an acre? W. II. I. No; they mean a square, each of whose sides meas

ures one mile. 2. By title 52 of chapter 6 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, a mining claim may be 1,500 feet in length along the vein or lode, and 500 feet on each side of the middle of the vein at the surface. 3. An acre contains 43,540 square feet; it is not an exact square, but, roughly speaking, it measures 209 feet on each side.

Is it improper for a young man to walk down the atreet in the evening with his arm in that of a young lady? If so, why? W.L.
It is improper for a man, old or young, to walk any,
where with his arm in that of a lady, old or young, unless he is ill. The person who takes another person's arm does so for support, and ne man, old or young, unless physically weak, needs to seek support from a woman. Still, most Brooklyn men seize "their ladies'. by the arms and walk them around as if they were policemen in plain clothes arresting dangerous women.

To which kingdom does water belong—to the animal kingdom, the vegetable, or the mineral? T. L. P. republic of its own. In the old days, when they had three kingdoms, water was considered one of the four elements, along with air, earth, and fire; but now that the term kingdom is no longer considered sufficiently exact, water has been discovered to be, not an elemen but a composite body.

Would it be proper or improper in case of the death of a mother, that the sons of the decrased should be pail bearers?
P. J. T. It is purely a matter for the sons to decide. We think it entirely proper. At the funeral of a well-known physician of this city, a few years ago, the grandsons acted, as pall bearers; and we think we've heard of cases where the sons of the dead person acted in the same capacity.

To dreide a bet, please say if there are more than 800,000 Jews in the United States. P. J. Mck. There are not. The Jews in this country are esti-mated to number about 135,000. Russis, with nearly 3,400,000, and Austria, with 1,700,000, are the only countries containing more than 800,000 Jews How does Barry Sullivan rank as an actor! A. J. H.

Hew did he rank, for he died in 1891. Sullivan ranked as a good, reliable, second-rate actor. He was not fitted to be a star, though he was successful as one. not fitted to be a star, thou He was not a great actor.

Aberdeen Hotel.—The latest fire in the Fifth Avenue Theatre was on Jan. 2, 1891. R. F. 5.—The area of the United States, not including

Alaska, is 2,970,000 square miles; that of Canada is 5,315,647 square miles. C. Burke,-The Great Rastern never passed thre

Hell Gate; she came to this city first in June, 180 and for the last time in 1867. 6. W. Potter.—Lincoln's favorite poem, "O, who should the spirit of mortal be proud "I" was written by William Knox, a bootch poet of not very high reputs tion, who was born in 1789 and died in 1826.

A. Sonson -1. The shortest term of enlistment in th marines is five years. 2. The examining surgeon expects no fee and should receive none. S. "Nervoy palpitation of the heart," if chronic, would disqualif

J. K., Malone, N. T.-Mr. Van Cott was appointed Post master of this city on April 5, 1889; Mr. Pearson's ter had expired, and he was holding over. He died shortly after Mr. Van Cott's appointment, but before the latter had taken charge of the office.

W. A. Same .- The votes of the States as represented t National Conventions are sometimes given in halves because there are too many delegates, and the lasvote is divided among the extra men, each o throws a part of a vote. The total votes of a State never exceed its legal number.

& B. R.—As a general thing, the employer is liable for the acts of his employees. If by their negligence any one is injured. But you say yourself that it was a pure accident, and as your husband was ens of the employees, we think he can't recover damages. Still, consult a lawyer; try the German Legal Aid Society, Mi Massau stress; it will cost you nothing.

Mrs. J. F.—Any of the lyine in hospitals will take you in. Go to the Mursery and Child's Hospital, Lexington avenue and Pifty-third street; the Sloane Maternity, Tenth avenue and Sixtleth street, or to the nearest general hospital and get directions. All hospitals ar free, or require merely that a mother shall nurse two children for a short time, while she is in the hospital after her confinement. Get a directory at the neares drug store and see where to go.

Ward -- If both President and Vice-President shou die or become incapacitated, the Secretary of State be comes President: if he cannot act-foreign birth, to instance, would prevent him from acting—the Secretary of the Treasury would act; and after him, in order, the Secretary of War, the Atterney-General, the Secretary of the Navy, the AMERICAN CITTES

Frote About Their Ishabi

There are sixteen American cities having more than 200,000 population. Of these sixteen Cleveland has the largest proportion of foreign-born inhabitants. Washington has the smallest.

Foreign-born residents constitute 45 per cent. of the population of Cleveland, 42.5 of New York, 42 of San Francisco, 41 of Chicago, 40 of Detroit, 85.5 of Boston, 85 of Buffalo, 33 of Milwankee, 32 of Brooklyn, 30 of Pittaburgh, 25 of Pittab

85 of Buffalo, 83 of Milwankee, 32 of Brooklyn, 30 of Fittsburgh, 25 of Philadelphia, 21 of Cincinnati and St. Louis, 14 of New Orleans, 11 of Raltimore, and one-sighth of one per cent. of Washington,

There are more than 1,000,000 Germans in the chief cities of the United States. They are most numerous in New York and Brooklyn and in the cities of the West, They are least numerous in Boston and Washington. In these two cities, and in Philadelphia and San Francisco, the Irish outnumber the Germans. In New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Baltimore, Cheinant, Cleviand, Buffalo, New Orleans, Pittsburgh. Detroit, and Milwankes, the Germans outnumber the Irish. There are 3,500 natives of Ireland to 65,000 Germans in Milwankee. In Boston there are 10,000 Germans to 71,000 Irish.

Germans to 71,000 Irish.

There are 18,000 Hungarians in the chief American offices—12,200 of them in New York and 8,200 in

There are 60,000 Robemians in the chief American cities—25,000 of them in Chicage, 10,000 in Cieveland, 8,000 in New York, 2,300 in St. Lenis, and 1,400 each

in Milwaukee and St. Louis.
There are 681,000 natives of Ireland in the chief cities of the United States, 207,000 natives of England, and 56,000 of Scotland. New York and Philadelphia have the largest proportion of Irish-born inhabitants; Baltimore, St. Louis, and Cincinnati have the least. There are more Englishmen in Philadelphia than there are in New York. In preportion to the whole popula-tion, there are more natives of England in Pittsburgh than there are in New York. They are least, numerous in New Orieans. The census returns less than 300 natives of Scotland in New Orieans. Boston has 4,500, Chicago 9,200, and New York 11,000.

4,500, Chicago 9,200, and New York 11,000, There are 125,000 Scandinaviana (Swedes, Nor-wegians, and Danes) in the chief cities of the United States—52,500 (or just half) of them in Chicago, 15,000 in Brooklyn, 10,000 in New York, 5,500 in San Francisco, and 4,500 in Boston. There are six times as many Norwegians as Swedes in Milwaukee, and four times as many Swedes as Norwegians in Boston.

There are 55,000 inhabitants of the chief American cities born in France—15,000 in New York and Brook-lys. 5,700 in New Orleans, and 4,600 in San Francisco. There are less than one thousand Spaniards Greeks country.
There are 1,400 Mexicans in San Francisco. There

are 2,200 Cubans in New York city, and 1,200 is Brooklyn.

There are 188,000 Canadians in the chief cities of the United States—38,000 of them, mostly French Canadians, in Boston, 24,000 in Chicago, 18,000, mostly

English Canadiana in Detroit, 10,000 in Buffalo, and 8,000 in New York. There are 7,000 Weishman in the chief American etties—2,500 in Pittsburgh, 1,600 in Chicago, 1,800 in Cleveland, and 1,000 in New York and Philadelphia. There are 58,000 Poles in the chief American cities-24,000 in Chicago, 10,000 in Milwaukee, 9,000 in But-falo, 6,700 in New York, 2,-00 in Cleveland, 2,700 in Pittaburgh, and 2,200 in Philadelphia.

There are 10,000 Hellanders in the chief cities of the United States—more than half of them, 6,500, in Chicago.
There are 77,000 Italians in the chief cities of the

United States—39,000 of them in New York, 5,700 in New Orleans, and 4,600 in San Francisco. No other large city has more than 2,500. There are less than 500 Italians in Baltimore. There are 85,000 Russians in the chief cities of the United States—48,000 of them in New York, 7,800 in Philadelphia, 4,300 in Boston, and 4,000 in Baltimore. They don't go West. There are (though the number has ceased increasing)

28,000 Chinese inhabitants in the chief cities of the United States—24,000 of them in San Francisco and 2,000 in New York. There are 20,000 Swiss residents in the chief cities of the United States-5,000 of them in New York. They are numerous in St. Louis and San Francisco; few are

in Baltimore and Boston.

There are more Swedes, Hollanders, Bohemians, Norwegians, Poles. Danes, and Weishmen in Chicago than there are in New York. In all other elements of foreign population New York is ahead of Chicago. There are seventeen more Greeks in New York than in Chicago.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Many Republicans are, with good reason, much displeased at the disclosures made by the official canvass of the vote cast at the special election in the Ninth Senatorial district. It appears from it that in four election districts (the twenty-seventh of the Tweifth. the twentieth of the Sixteenth, and the sixth and the twentieth of the Sixteenth, and the sixth and tenth of the Twentieth district) only four votes were cast for Montgomery, the Republican candidate, or one vote in each. As under the law the Republicans are entitled to a poil clerk, a bailot clerk, and an inspector, the Republican candidate was entitled to a spector, the Republican candidate was entitled to at least three votes in every election district, but in the four districts named he only received one. Meinherr William Leary is quoted as declaring on this subject: "Something must be wrong with the Republican organization in this city when we cannot control the votes of the three men in each district who are paid to set for Republicans." William is correct. If such a act for Republicans." William is correct. If such a thing were to happen in Tammany Hall, the leader chargeable with it would be decapitated and his suc-cessor appointed within twenty-four hours.

Though the city of New York has an annual pay roll of \$16,000,000, the system of disbursement is such that errors are practically unknown. Every employee gets what is coming to him-not a cent more or less. ancing exactly each month. To effect this a paymente of the amount disbursed. The city discharges its obli gations to its employees in a basement in the Stawar building on Reade street, and the earlier days of the month are the busiest. The higher officials receive checks. The drafts are usually drawn on the Importers' and Traders' Bank.

Present indications point to a "walkover," as it is called in racing phrase, for all the Tammany candi dates at this year's municipal election. There is no organised Democratic opposition to Tammany, and among persons practically familiar with city politics, the City Club, the anti-snappers, the Chadwick Civio Union, and similar aggregations of dissatisfied indi-viduals are not looked upon as formidable. The anti-snappers are not formidable because in a majority or the districts (eighteen of the thirty) Tammany men are in control of the affair. The City Clab has a member-ship of 665, living in the Murray Hill district. The Chadwick Civio Union amounts to still less. As the matter stands Tammany has nothing to fear for it city ticket and very little to fear for its local candi-dates. The Aldermen, by the way, all hold over. Does any one remember a year in which no New York Alderman was to be voted for !

The political effect of the decision of the Court of Appeals declaring void the Assembly apportionment made last year by the Kings county Board of Super visors will be favorable to the Republicans of that county, who have but one member of the delegation of eighteen. Under, a new apportionment, on the lines de-fined by the Court of Appeals, the Republicans of Kings who cast more than forty per cent, of the vote of the county will have six Assemblymen and the Demo-crate tweive. This would be a net loss of ten, which in a contest close elsewhere would give the Republicant centrol, unless they continue to lose, as they did las year, every one of the thirty districts of New York city.

were but two changes in the Cabinet, one caused by the appointment of Secretary Lamar as a Justice of the Supreme Court, and the other by the resignation of retary Manning from the Treasury Department. Mr. Manning's place was filled by the promotion of Charles S. Fairchild, while the vacancy caused by Secretary Lamar's retirement brought Secretary Vihas from the Postmaster-General's office to the Interior. Don Dickinson becoming Postmaster-General. These changes occurred in the last year of Mr. Cleveland's term. Mr. Manuing resigned in the third year. In the State, War, Navy, Attorney-General, and Agricultural departments there were no changes throughout Mr. Cleveland's term, from 1885 to 1885

The new municipal building in the City Hall Park is o be of marble and is to be five stories in height includ ing an attic and a basement. The floor of the basement is to be two feet above the jevel of the ground. It will e fireproof throughout.

The loss of the Internal Sevenue collectorships will be a sad blow to the local Republicana. There is a large amount of valuable patronage both in the Kerwin and Eidman districts, and no civil service. The deputy collectors, gaugers, clerks, and storekeepers are, almost without exception, Republican district workers, and the turning over of these places to the Democracy will deprive the Republican organization of some of its most efficient representatives. The Second Internal Revenue collectorship is held usually by an Irishman and the Third district by a German, and for that reason it is customary to refer to them as the frish and German districts. Gen. Kerwin's predecessor in the former was John A. Sullivan, now Market Superintendent. Mr. Eidman's predecessor in the latter was L. A. Giegerich, now Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

A colored association in the Eighth Assembly district is called after Bernard F. Martin, and its members have been eathing after Martin to a considerable extent, his fittends cap. FORRIGH NOIRS OF BRAL INTEREST.

The Allahaph Commetyles a woman clerk a "clerkoon." There is a great decrease in grave crimes, as munded

There is a great decrease in grave crimes, as murded and brigandage, in Egypt of late years.

Mary Burton, a coy maid of 101 commers, was married in the Grimsby, England, parish church two weeks ago.

Fourteen minor planets were discovered during lase month, bringing the total number of small planets in the discovered during lase month, bringing the total number of small planets. The drummers of the Austrian army have been armed with the regulation rife. This adds 4,004 available fighting men to the army.

A new postage stamp will be issued by the Itelian Fost Office on the silver wedding day of the King and Queen.

Fran Cosima Wagner was stricken with apopleny of Bayreuth ten days ago. She is recovering slewly, but

Bayrouth ten days ago. She is recovering slewly, but her condition at last reports was serious. She is only 52 years old.

An Irish woman named Mrs. Tedd died recently as

An Irish woman named Mrs. Todd died recently as Donaghmers, Newry, at the age of 110 years. She well remembered many of the stirring seems of the rebellion of 1708, For three years there has been in England an annual "literary ladies' dinner." This year the same ladies will alt down to a "women writers' dinner." The cha ge is official.

During 1892, 324,000 tons of figh, other than shell.

fish, were landed from the fisheries of the United King-dem, raised at £4.620,000. The value of the shell fish landed was £554,000.

The French Senate has thrown out the proposal, re-

centify passed by the lower House, to tax planes ten france a year, and has also reduced by half the tax en-cycles, making it five frances a year.

The revenue returns of Queensland and western Anstralia for the quarter ending with March show, in

common with all other Australian colonies so far re-ported, a decrease, compared with last year. Emperor William did not telegraph congratulations to Bismarck on his birthday, though the Empress Freder-ick and several Princes of the Prussian royal house joined with the thousands of royal, noble, and notable persons who did so, Second-class carriages will be abolished on the Cam-

brian railways in Wales on May I next. The only classes after that date will be first and third. The abolition of the intermediate class is becoming general on railroads in Great Britan.

The British Royal Commission on Labor says in a re-

cent report that the annual rate of remuneration for farm labor in the United States is \$282, compared with \$100 in Great Britain, \$125 in Prance, \$100 in Holland, \$90 in Germany, \$60 in Russia, \$50 in Italy. and \$30 in India.

Among the 400 candidates already announced for the sighty seats in the Paris municipality is Mms. Pauls Mink, the Polish wife of a French Anarchiat. She sup-

Mink, the Polish wife of a French Anarchist. She ex-ters the lists as "woman, mother, Socialist, and re-publican." She is best known as the mother of a child named "Lucifer Satan Vereingetorix Mink."

Latest statistics concerning the Gothenburg system of dealing with the liquor traffic show that the city of Christiants, with 160,000 inhabitants, has now only twenty-seven café-restaurants, shops, &c., retailing liquor; Stockholm, with 260,000 inhabitants, has 143 such places; Gothenburg, with 100,000, has 40.

The present Crar of Russia revived this year an ancient prohibition against theatrical performances in the Russian language during Lent, and, as a result,

many Russian actors are in dire poverty. The decree was unexpected and they were unprovided against forty days of enforced idleness. Performances in other languages were not interfered with. During the football season of 1892-8 in Great Britain there were twenty-six deaths on the field or resulting from football accidents, thirty-nine broken legs, twelve broken arms, twenty-five broken collarbones, and sev-enty-five other injuries. Football is much more generally played in England than here, and every village and hamlet has its team or teams, and seemingly its killed

Australasia, through the establishment of a customs union, with a uniform Australian teriff against the outside world, was adopted at a conference of the Chambers of Commerce of the colony of Victoria two weeks ago. It is hoped such an arrangement will expedite the welding of all the Australian colonies into

expedite the welding of all the Australian colonies into one commonwealth.

It is reported that the strikers at Hull resorted recently to the methods of the Homestead strikers against the non-union laborers. A score of laborers who went to work on a ship which the union workers had deserted were taken violently ill after drinking some coffee served out to them. Investigation showed

had deserted were taken violently ill after drinking some coffee served out to them. Investigation showed that some acrid purgative, probably croton oil, had been mixed in the coffee.

A decree has been issued in Beigium forbidding say Beigian to capture or destroy frogs, to consign them by any conveyance, to expise them for sale, or to buy or sell them, either whole or in part. Selentific men may buy them for experimental purposes, and in certain places, where frogs are reared for the French marked they may be exported to France. King Leopoid is determined his subjects shall cease to be frog eaters.

A manufacturing concern in Birmingham, England, drives something of a trade in crowins. They are real ones, of solid gold, with eap of crimson velvet, incrustations of garnet, topas, and other kinds of cheap bus showy stones, and are supplied to the kings of Africa, of whom there are several hundred, at a highly satisfactory return of ivory and other merchandise. The time has gone by when an ancient plug hat, adersaed with turkey feathers, sufficed to impart a halo of marnificence to Ethiopian royalty.

In 1892 the total number of persons employed in and about all the mines in the United Kingdom was 731.—808, of whom 6,000 were females, working above ground. There were 862 accidents during the year, occasioning 1,054 deaths, one death for every 679 persons employed, as against one for every 679 in the presence might be presented in the consequence of the presence o

occasioning 1,084 deaths, one death for every 679 persons employed, as against one for every 695 in the preceding year. The total amount of mineral wrought was 191,054,908 tons, of which 181,786,871 tons was coal. There was a decrease in total production of 5,-738,684 tons compared with 1891. When protectory

laws was first passed there was one death for every Robert Louis Stevenson has found frequent occasion to criticise strongly and adversely the actions of the white rulers in Samoa. Recently a preclamation against seditious persons, aimed directly at him, was promulgated in the island. The Governor of Fig. and ligh Commissioner of the Western Pacific, Sir John Thurston, has been drawn into the squabbles, and he announces to the British press that he is not in any way hostile to Mr. Stavenson, but that he considers that "peace and good order are unattainable in Samos."

owing to the unnecessary interference of meddlesome and irresponsible persons."

A bill for the construction of a canal from the Ofronde to the Mediterranean is under consideration in the French Chamber of Deputies. The proposed canal will be about 328 miles long and 143 fest wide, except at points where vessels can pass each other, where its width will be over 200 feet. The depth will be 27% feet, and there will be twenty-two double locks. A concession of ninety-nine years is asked by a company prepared to carry out the acheme, and a State guarantee of two per cent, interest. The mili-tary advantage would be to afford a safe passage to French ships in time or war between the Atlantic and

the Mediterranean.

Another exodus of the Crim Tartars from the Crimes. has lately set in, and there is every indication it will continue until, in a very short time, the Crimes will be ntirely depopulated of its Tartar inhabitants. When the Crimes was first incorporated with Russia in 1783, 303,000 of the Tartar population emigrated to Tarkian territory. At the close of the Crimean was there was another migration, when 182,000 Tartars passed over to Turkey. The present exodus is consequent upon the passage of a law making the Tartars amenable to the Russian military conscription. Hitherto they have been specially excepted from the conscription. The

been apecially excepted from the conscription. The emigrants are seeking homes in Asiatic Turkey.

A man entered the police barracks in Malbourna, Australia, several weeks age and asked the officer in charge if the police could tell him who he was. It was found that the man had completely lost his memory. The physicians examined him, fried to treat him, and hundred of people came to see him, but the man could remember nothing before the day he entered the police station and no one could despite him. In despite ice station, and no one could identify him. In defauls of his real name, which he did not know, the keepfirs' who it is explained, had read "Looking Backward," named him "Edward Bellamy," and by that name he was known up to last reports, when his mind was still blank as to his history. The only sign of returning memory he has shown is that he payed many times on the barracks church organ after hearing the first

few notes of each.

The conditions of the long-distance march between Berlin and Vienna have been settled. The competitors will be divided into three groups any one of which may be selected according to the particular predilec-tions or qualities of the participator. The first group will imitate the tactics of a body of soldiers who have received orders to march to the aid of another body of received orders to march to the aid of another body of troops as quickly as possible, and the competitor whe covers the distance in the shortest time will be the winner. In the second group the victor will be the person who arrives in good condition with the best time record. The efforts of the third group will be directed above all toward proving the lasting powers combined with uniformity of speed. The route will be: Berlin Zossen, Baruth, Hoyerswerds, Bautzen, Löbau, Eitlandabel, Iglan, Kornenburg, Vienna.

Zosse, Baruth, Hoyerswerds, Bautsen, Loban, Ettas, Gabel, Iglau, Kornenburg, Vienna.

A Frenchman states that there are 51,000 broweries in the world. Germany easily leads with 26,240 which produce 4,750 million litres of beer yearly, a litre being equal to about 1% pints. England comes next with 12,874 broweries and an output of 2,600 million litres; then the United States with 2,300 broweries and 5.50 | million litres; Austria, with 1,942 brewaries and 1.300 million litres; Belgium, with 1.700 brewerses and 1.000 million litres; and France, with 1.044 brewerse and 4.00 million litres. In Enyaria the annual allowance of beer per head of the population is 271 litres, in Berlin, 191; in Belgium, 100; in England, 148; in Switz-rland, 31; in Denmark, 33; in the United State, 31; in Sweets, 11 and in England. States, 31: in Sweden, 11, and in Russia, 5. These are not offered as temperance statistics, because beer in are not a beer-drinking people, nor are they an emperate nation.